A SKIRMISH IN KERRY.

ONE MAN WOUNDED-TWELVE ARRESTED. MOONLIGHTERS AND POLICE FIGHTING-RIOTING IN

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—The police last night surprised a party of moonlighters at Feale Bridge, County Kerry. The police were three in number. They had aled themselves a short distance from the Feale Bridge police hut. Not long after they had hidden them selves they saw the moonlighters approaching. They ordered the moonlighters to "halt, in the Queen's name." The moonlighters replied to the summons with a volley from their rifles aimed in the direction whence summons came. The police then fired buckshot at the moonlighters, who were in plain view of the officers. One of the moonlighters fell badly wounded. The others turned and fied. The police pursued them, menacing them with threats of shooting, and captured six, who, with the wounded man, were taken to jail. The police scoured the country for the others, and arrested six re men who were taken to Listowel.

The police were awaiting the coming of the moon lighters, in expectation of an attack upon a farmer's house. Subsequently a man was shot dead while cross-

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has written to a Belfast lawyer that the Government will support the Royal Comssion in any measures designed to free official witnesses from apprehension concerning the consequences if they give evidence truthfully and candidly.

At a meeting of the Cork Corporation to-day an adeas of welcome to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was The seventeen Nationalist members comof Father Faby.

a meeting of the Limerick branch of the League tothe Mayor of Limerick announced that Mr. Abramember of 1 aritament for Limerick, was trying to
are relief for, or the release of Daly, the imprisoned

any of Galway poince made according to make the connection with the evictions going on A mob collected and attempted to rescue the ers, attacking the police with stones. The police of upon the mob with drawn batons, wounding persons severely. Four of the rioters were ar-

COERCION AND RESISTANCE. NO LIMIT TO EVICTIONS-TO BUY OUT THE LAND-LORDS-ENGLISH LIBERALS TO AID THE NA-

INT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright; 1880; North American cable News Co. LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Government baving rejected Parnell's bill, as I predicted, are now set etraight for a course of cynically brutal coercion. I have reason to know that their first endeavor will be to suppress the National League and they will spend the between now and the period for summoning an autumn session in trying to work up disturbances in and, so that Parliament may be in a mood to grant them a drastic Coercion act. Having determined to scourge the country, their policy is to scourge it as therwithout quarter and every effect with be made to good the people into violent resistance. Before many months are over the prospect is that the teamts will be flung on the roadside by wholesale, Priests and members of Parment imprisoned, and newspapers suppressed. The against tiesting with the Nationalists, and their calcu-lation new is this: "Let us crush the present move-ment, buy out the landlords, whose power is broken, and servative force with which agitators will be power The landlords concur cheerfully in this and will call upon borse, foot and constabulary to help them to exact the last possible penny of rent, because, in addition to help-ing coercion in this way, the higher they drive the rent figure, the higher will be the purchase figure they ex-pect to obtain for their land. Under the scheme con-templated by the Government, the possibility of accept-ing reductions is now, generally speaking, out of the question. They are not by reducing rents intending to depreciate the value of their property on the eve of throwing it into the market. From time immemorial when an Irish proprietor wanted to sell an estate he first doubled the rent-roll, and that, as nearly as may be, is the device the Irish landlords in a body will at

have already given some indications as to the ma ner in which the Irish people will meet this savage assault upon their rights and liberties. I leatn to-night of a formidable resistance the Government are likely to meet in an unexpected quarter. Twenty or thirty Ecglish Liberal Members of Parliament intend making the tour of Ireland in the autumn, and it is in contemplatake to arresting Irish Members of Parliament, it is on the cards that several Euglish members should go to Ireland, address meetings and challenge arrest. I need not say that this would create a revulsion in English public opinion the effects of which it would be difficult

Meanwhile the Irish party is about to engage in vigorous educational propaganda in England. A bureau of publication is being established which will disof publication is being established which will dis-tribute leadlets and passiphlets by the million, and a series of lectures and speeches is being arranged to be delivered by the Irish members in leading centres in England, Sectiand and Wales. Special attention will be paid to circulating prompt accounts of everything that occurs during the land war in Ireland to countersot the lies of the English press and throw a strong light upon the doings of the landfords and their friends, the Gov-ernment.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, Sept. 24.

SALISBURY.-The Marquis of Salisbury has gone to DEFRESSION IN COTION TRADE. - Several of the Bolton

BEACH AND ROSS.—Sporting circles take keen interest in the sculling race to-morrow between William Reach, champion of the world, and Wallace Ross for £500 a side. Beach has been practising twice daily. Ross has practised but once a day since Monday. The betting is 3 to 1 on Beach.

CATCHING A SWINDLER.—The leader of a company of German swindlers has been captured in Hamburg by London detectives. The sums realized by the swindling operations of the gang are said to amount to 1,500,000 france.

CHECKING RUSSIAN PLOTS IN THE BALKANS SOPHIA, Sept. 24.—The Russian agent has withdrawn from deposit here the funds of the agency, amounting upward of 1,000,000 france. The Govern ment has sent Medjid Pacha, the Turkish delegate, to Constantinople to ask Turkey to intervene if Russia oc cupies Bulgaria. A weekly newspaper entitled Confed eration of The Balkan States is about to be published at Bukharest in the Rumanian, Bulgarian and Servian languages. It will be edited by prominent authors of

It is stated that the Russian ultimatum of which General Kaulbara is the bearer demands the immediate raising of the state of stege in Bulgaria, the liberation of all political prisoners and the indefinite postponement of the elections for members of the National Assembly, However, there are no signs of flinching on the part of the regency; on the contrary, the anti-Russian feeling in-creases daily. The Government intends to raise the state of siege ten days before the elections. The Govsenment has been informed that a hostile demonstration at the Russian agency in Sophia against General Kaul-bars will furnish an excuse for Russian interfers. BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Prince Alexander visited Frank-ort to-day. He was received with popular evations. Constantinopie, Sept. 24.—It has been finally settled that Sir William White, now British Minister at Buknareet, will succeed Sir Edward Thornton as British Ambassador bers. Sir William White is considered a strong diplomat, well versed in Eastern affairs and able to counteract Russian intrigues with the Porte.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—A train laden with German soldiers, returning from Strasburg and Alsaco, after having completed their three years service, ran into another train near the Berlin depot to-day. Three of the solders were killed and twenty were wounded.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—Lightning to-day set fire to the talian bark Nicola, while she was being laden with senzine at Fiume. Eight men perished in the flames. Rome, Sept. 24.—A communication from the French Government was received at the Vatican to-day stating that in view of the decision of the Pope to postpone the sending of a Nuncio to China France will respect the Soncordat and will maintain the public worship budget

BERLIN, Sept. 24 .- An explosion of firedamp occurred in a coal-pit near Schaike to-day. Forty-five persons were killed and sixteen injured, eight of the latter being in a precartous condition.

VIERNA Bept. 24.—The column erected to the memory f Admiral Baron von Tegethoff at entrance of the Traier was unveiled to day by the Emperor Francis deph in the presence of an enormous assemblage.

FIVE PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES. St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 24 (Special).-The Summerset ran into the schooner Mary

Ann, cutting her in two. There were twenty-seven persons on board the ill-fated craft, hive of whom were lost—Charles Wicks, Nicholas Milley, Leander Milley, Sarah Ann Fahey, and Gregory Leamin.

IRELAND MUST BE FREE ONLIGHTERS AND POLICE FIGHTING-RIOTING IN BELGALWAY-STRENGTHENING THE POLICE IN BELLETTER FROM WILFRED SCARVEN BLUNT-AN HIS-TORICAL PARALLEL-THE IRISH MAY IMITATE THE GREEKS.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.) Copyright: 1886; North American Cable News Co. LONDON, Sept. 24.—Now that the victory of even the Daily News throws up the sponge, admits the reality of the Conservative reaction and forecasts a long period of Conservative rule unless shortened by Conservative blunders, the following outspoken, vigorous letter on the advantage to Eugland of conceding legislative, if not absolute independence, to Ireland will com mand attention. It comes from Wiifred Blunt, the champion of Egyptian autonomy, and the striking com-Greece of sixty years ago is all the more striking as coming from the husband of the granddaughter of Lord By ron who gave his life to promote the independence of

Greece:

My DEAR—: You ask me whether any form of Home Rule will suffice, now that the land war has once more begun. To settle the Irish question, short of independence, is difficult. As the question is asked, I will try to snawer you. It seems to use that, so far as Ireland itself is concerned, Lord Salisbury had the possibility, when he returned to office this year, of seriously checking—Home Rule. If he had been strong enough, or wise enough, to throw the land-lords completely over their heads on the true democratic lines of universal pensant-proprietorship, with the safeguards necessary for such a state of things, I think he might have adjourned indefinitely the day of political freedom.

In Ireland the crying questions are economical rather than political, and the people are in such distress that he might perhaps by great promptitude have won them over to his side. But his very first act on such lines would have been to stay evertiens, and with the Tory refection of the Land Relief bill, his chances that way are gone forever. He has now nothing left him but to fight it out on the old lines of extermination, to evict, to emigrate, and thus get rid of the Cellic surplus of the Irish people. The fletce tug of war will therefore he upon us very shortly. What will the issue held if Ireland and England were quite alone, face to face, it is possible that force would carry the day. I am no great believer in the power of a just cause to assert liself merely by argument in the minds of Englishmen, and Lord Salisbury, with the sword in one hand and the bible of political economy in the other, would appeal powerfully to the interests and prejudices of the stronger community and maybe get that lease of twenty years power. Becessary to complete his purpose.

The Conservative Feaction in England is a reality

economy in the other, would appeal powerfully to the interests and prejudices of the stronger community and maybe get that lease of twenty years power, necessary to complete his purpose.

The Conservative reaction in England is a reality and Lord Salisbury counts on it, but fortunately for Ireland, and I think for England, too, she is not alone with her old enemy. The true Ireland of national aspirations is over the seas and will fight the battle of their oid home without the sightest regard for Lord Salisbury's sword or his economical logic, Ireland, in the eyes of her exiled children or their descendants, is exactly in the position of Greece sixty years ago, when she achieved her independence through the help of the Greeks settled in Europe. Her some have been driven out from her shores, but by an admirable revenge of history have prospered and grow, rich, and are now commanding the sympathy. "Ar. Gladistone remarked, of the whole civilized weight. They will raise the world yet gainst mand our own shame if we Leert Schleiby to our old bloody methods. No Government here in democrible England will stand long against the indignant scorn of outside opinions. We shall be forced from our purpose and America especially will obline us to indecessand that, political economy notwithstanding, the frish Nation has a right to live.

My own belief is that the failure of Home Rule on its limited basis of this year will give Ireland a better chance of a more complete hationality in the years to come. What the frish prople throughout the word desire is that the home of their race should be their own possession to return to, if they please, to bring their wealth to, and to endow with their inspiring industry. A separation from the Crown of England may not be necessary to satisfy this inspiration, but complete financial and fiscal legislative independence certainly will be and this with God'sheip, Ireland will yet achieve, I have no doubt whatever of her power of prospering under such a regimen. The Irish are a Ged-fearing race

London, Sept. 24.-When the train at 6 p. m. yesterday from the city on the underground railway arrived at the Queensford Station a newsboy noticed blood dripping from a compartment of a first-class car-riage. He raised an alarm. A man was found lying on the floor of the compartment. He was unconscious and blood was flowing freely from his head. A wound was beavy. The scalp was not only cut clean through, but the skull was crushed. In the man's pockets were found a gold watch and chain ann some diager rings, none of which had been disturbed. Little money was found. The man was at once conveyed to a hospital. He is still unconscious and his consition is precarious. It has been learned that his name is Moritz A. Fischer and that he is the head of the head of the house of M. A. Fischer & Co., foreign ageuts, of No. 35 Carter Lane, E. C.

FOR A SUCCESSOR TO HERO.

Berlin, Sept. 24 .- A fierce struggle is about to begin between the Liberais and Conservatives to fill the vacancy in the Reichstag caused by the death of Herr Loewe. It is generally believed that the Progressists

THE DISEASED CHICAGO CATTLE.

THREE THOUSAND OF THEM TO BE KILLED-A QUAR-ANTINE IN THREE STATES.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (Special) .- The purpose of the State Live-Stock Commission to slaughter the 3,000 head of cattle at the distilleries in this city, on the the theory that many of them are afflicted 'with pleuropneumonia, is to be strictly carried out. This will be tone in spite of the protests of prominent cattlement who deny that any contagious pleuro-pneumonia exists.

Mr. Poarson, of the Live-Stock Commission, said: "We intend to nave every one of them slaughtered and we will make a separate inspection of the lungs of each of the animals. Those whose organs show signs of pieuro will be burned up, but the others will be sold for beef for whatever is bid for them."

Irus Coy made a statement af the cattlemen's side of Irus Coy made a statement of the cattlemen's side of the matter. He said: "We had hoped that the Commission would make no attempt to place the beef from the distillery cattle on the market, but they do not seem to be willing to grant our request. The results may be disastrous, as the Eastern dealers are always willing to accept an opportunity of stopping the shipment of dressed beef from Chicago, and they will spread the report that beef from cattle with the plaure is being sold here, of course to our great disadvantage." The experts valied the Chicago distillery this afternoon and killed a cow which they contend was afflicted with plauro-pneumonia.

Boston, Sept. 24 .- The Record called at-

ention to-day to certain charges and scandals that have been made concerning various contracts and purchases made by the city. It says that serious irregularities have existed, and facts of a damaging nature have been secured. The matters concerning which inquiries are being made are the Long Island purchase, the water metre contract, and the granting of a franchise to the Bay State Gas Company. The Duubar estate on Long Island was purchased for \$157,000, and subsequent revelations made by The Advertiser showed that of this sum only \$140,000 was paid to the owners of the property. No explanation has been made as to where the balance went. The water-metre contract was made during the Simmons regime, when large numbers of metres were purchased only to be discarded later as worthless. The Common Council last night held a long debate upon the order to appoint a special committee to investigate the Long Island matter, and finally referred it to their Judiciary Committee. metre contract, and the granting of a franchise to the

LITIGATION OVER MARKET QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO, Sept. 24 .- The suit of the New-York and Chicago Grain and Stock Exchange against the Chicago Board of Trade, the Western Union and the Gold and Stock Telegraph Companies, was put on final hearing yesterday. The suit is to restrain the Board of Trade from cutting off the market quotations received by the Exchange.

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF COAL. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 (Special).—An important meeting of the Lenigh and Schuylkill Coal Exchanges was held in this city to-day, at which the fol

owing rates were fixed to take effect October 1: \$2 60 for lump and steamboat, \$2.75 for broken and egg. \$3 for stove and small stove, \$2.75 for chestnut, and \$1.25 for pea. These prices are lifteen cents per ton higher than those ruling in October, 1884, and fifteen cents lower than those of October, 1885. The Pennsylvania Railroad will also increase the price of anthracite next

TO LEASE A CITY'S GAS WORKS. PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 (Special) .- A subommittee of the Finance Committee of Councils held a special meeting to-day to consider the proposition of a syndicate composed of Wharton Barker
Henry A. Lewis, Thomas Dolan and
George Philles to lesse the Philadelphia
Gas Works for a term of twenty-five years. If the offer
is accepted they agree to give an annual regulat of
\$1,000,000 in anvance and to expend upon the improvement of the same \$3,000,000. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

INVADED BY A WEST SIDE GANG.

MEMBERS BREAK INTO ONE BAR-ROOM AND ATTACK THE PROPRIETOR OF ANOTHER. Before the street lamps were extinguished yesterday merning Policeman Brennan, of the Twentyninth Precinct, saw several rough-looking young men punning away from Michael McGirr's liquor store, at No. 281 Seventh-ave. Suspecting that something was wrong, he made an examination and discovered that thieves had broken into the liquor store. A noise in the dark hallway of the house attracted his attention, and he found a young man trying to hide there. The man smelled of liquor and had his pockets stuffed full of elgars. Brennan arrested him. At the station the prisseven, of No. 214 West Twenty-eighth-st. He some cuts on his head, as if he had been engaged in a fight. Liquors and cigars worth about \$50 had been stolen from the liquor store. Brennan did not know where Flanagan's companions had gone, but it was not long before other policemen of

At 6 o'clock five rufflans entered the liquor store at Kerns, the proprietor of the place, served out the drinks, while his bartender, Robert Lougheed, was aweeping while his bartender, Robert Lougheed, was aweeping off the sidewalk. The ruffians refused to pay for the drinks, and when Kerns ordered them to go, thay said they would "clean the place qui" Two of them seized some mineral-water bottles at the end of the bar and began to pound Kerns over the head with them, while the others got behind the bar and proceeded to empty the money-drawer. Lougheed ran in from the street and went to the rescue of his employer with a big revolver, but aithough the bartender snapped it several times, it falled to shoot. One ruffian shouted: "The gun hami loaded?" and the others, who had backed away from the bar, made a rush at Lougheed. He kept them at bay with the butt of the weapon until Policemen Carey, Fay and Johnson, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, entered the store. One ruffian, whose name was said to be Geerge Wilson, made his escape. The other four were taken to the station and were registered as Matthew Carlin, age twenty-one, of No. 248 West Thirtiethet., Henry Stewart, age twenty-two, of No. 212 West Twenty-second-st. Every one of them had been cut severely on the head, but they were lecked up after an ambulance surgeon had dressed the wounds. Kerns had been hurt so seriously that he was obliged to go to bed. Lougheed was not hurt. He said \$49 had been stolen from the money drawer.

At the Jefferson Markel Police Court the prisoners, incinding Flanaran, were remanded. They were said to be members of the "gang" of which Michael McCloin was once the recounted leader. The hanging of McGloin for the murder of Hanier, the French liquor seller, had a quieting effect upon the gang for a time, but lately the members have become more reckess.

THE STATE FAIR AT TITCA off the sidewalk. The ruffians refused to pay for the

THE STATE FAIR AT CTICA.

A FINE EXHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK-AWARDING OF

PEIZES. Utic:, Sept. 24 (Special).-The attendance at the State Fair was much larger to lay than it was yes-terday. The judges have been busy awarding premiums on Holsteins, Ayrahires and a few others. In Holsteins Smiths, Powell & Lamb, of Syracuse, and F.C. Stevens, of Powell & Lamb obtained first prize for two-year-old stallions and also for the best mare and two-year-old stallions and also for the best mare and two-year-old fillies; and B. C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, was given the first prize for a one-year-old stallion. V. C. Eastman, of Waterville, was awarded the first prize on a four-year-old Percheron stallion: J. V. Alken, of Suppo, the first on three-year-old Percherons and also on a one-year-old Percheron. The lighter grades will be inspected to-morrow. Governor fill will not be present to see the round auger bore the square hole, as it does in Machanica Hall; and he has written Secretary Harrison expressing his regret that official business will not permit his attendance.

KILLED BY A FALLING ROCK.

WATERTOWN, Sept. 24 .- A sad accident ocurred at the iron mines at Jaysville, St. Lawrence County, yesterday. A charge of dynamite had been fired, and the foreman, William Apple, and two workfired, and the foreman, William Apple, and two work-men, Felix Basse and Frank Blackburn, descended to observe the results of the blast. They has scarcely entered the mine, however, when a mass of rock fell, instantly killing Basse and Blackburn. A depression in the rock saved the life of Apple, but he was badly in-

A DIVORCE CASE TRANSFERRED TO NEW-YORK. Buffalo, Sept. 24 (Special).-The divorce suit of Charles C. Sears against Frances M. Sears will be tried in New-York, according to a decision handed down this afternoon by Judge Corlett. Sears charges

William Bostwick. Creditors are preferred to the amount of \$49,000. His full liabilities and assets are not yet

TESTIMONY IN THE TRACY WILL CASE. BUFFALO, Sept. 24 (Special) .- The Tracy

will case was resumed to-day. Heien Smith, Mrs. Tracy's maid, testified that during the millionaire's last year of life she was with him nearly all the time and carried toe wine cellar keys. She said that Tracy did oarlied the wine centar any state of the control of ment, good comprehension, a phenomenal memory

CLOSE OF THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE. SARATOGA, Sept. 24 .- The Unitarian National Conference ended to-day. This morning four papers were read on "Music and Religion," Resolutions were adopted favoring the adoption of a manual for temperance instruction: also requesting the compiling of statistics on divorce and marriage, with a view to legislation.

SUICIDE OF A NEWLY WEDDED WIFE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24 (Special).-Six weeks ago Miss Jennie Merz, the handsome daughter of Henry Merz, of this city, was married to C. A. Rudolph an estimable young business man. It was a true love match and the many triends who attended the wedding commented on the beautiful home and the devotion of the young couple to each other. To-day Mrs. Rudolph died from the effect of four self-inflicted pistol shots. Dread of insanity was the young bride's cause of suicide. She left the following pathetic letter for her husband ;

for her husband:

My DEAR HUSBAND:—I am at the point of insanity.
My brain is in a constant whirl, and rather than probably cause you years of trouble on earth I prefer to suffer in the other world alone. I have tried to become what I was, but I see no hope. Good-bye, my love, forget what I have been. Farewell, my lovely home. Your loving wife.

Her fear of insanity cannot be accounted for by her

friends as there is no mental disease in her family.

THE EARTHQUAKE PREDICTIONS OF WIGGINS. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 24 (Special) .- Profes sor E. Stone Wiggins has written a letter to Eugene Cramer, manager of the Columbia Opera House, in which he says his predictions have been exaggerated by which he says his predictions have been exaggerated by the newspapers, and expresses deep regret that a panic should have been caused by these reports. He says that it is true that a great strain will occur on September 29, but that it will pass several degrees further south of Charleston, and he anticipates no disaster on this me-ridian. In concluding his letter, Professor Wigglus says: "I may add that the 29th will be remarkable for a great storm over the North and the South Atlantic, as predicted in The New-York Tribune on May 10, 1884."

CHICAGO MOB LEADERS UNDER TRIAL. CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (Special) .- The trial of Victor Dejnek, Joseph Hess and Joseph Broda for attempting to hang Officer Casey, during the riot of May tempting to hang Omeer Casey, during the riot of slay 3, was resumed in the Criminal Court to-day. The testi-mony was to the effect that Dejuck and Heas tried re-peatedly to harm Officer Casey. The indictment szainst Broda was quashed owing to insufficient evidence. The trial of the other prisoners will be continued.

SUICIDE ON AN OCEAN STEAMER. Boston, Sept. 24 (Special).—An intermediate passenger on the steamship Pavonia, which arrived at passenger on the steamship Favonia, which arrives this port this afternoon, committed suicide on the passage by cutting his throat. He gave the name of Henry Marshall but his real name is believed to be "Forshaw." He was about thirty years old and leaves, it is said, a widow and four children in England. He belonged in Paterson N. J., where he was employed in a slik manu-

HONOR TO THE MATFLOWER'S CAPTAIN. LYNN, Sept. 24 (Special) .- Captain M. V. B. tone, of the yacht Mayflower, was presented with a \$200 watch to-night by his fellow townsmen at Swampscott, in reward of his successful saining of the lamous

THAT ALLEGED TREATY.

ITS EXISTENCE DENIED IN OFTAWA.

NO COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED FROM THE IM PERIAL GOVERNMENT-OPINIONS OF CABINET

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The dispatches sent from here to New-York newspapers regarding the proposed commercial treaty between England and the United States are without a word of founds No cable messages or communications subject have been received by the tary of State or the Department of Marine. Sir John Macdonald is out of town on a speech-making tour and the Cabinet has not met for three days. J. S. D. Thompson, Minister of Justice, gives an unqualified denial t the report that the text of a treaty has been received and thinks that no steps have yet been taken with a view of settling the question.
G. E. Foster, Minister of Marino and Fisheries, said: "The telegrams sent from Ottawa are simple falsehoods. I am not aware that any treaty is in course been submitted to the Canadian Government. My only in newspapers about the utterances in Commons by the Under Foreign Secretary. treaty, practically speaking, cannot be drawn up in day. In the first place it must be negotiated by the diplomats before being submitted to Congress for approval, and as affecting Canada, it would also have to be submitted to the Canadian Parliament. In the mean time the fishing regulations will be as vigorously en

laid up until the mackerel run changes."

"It is natrue that a demand was made for the unco "His nature that a demand was made for the unconditional release of the British seamen on the vessels involved in the sezure. It will be remembered that the
master and mate of one of the schoolers were
sentenced to thirty days each, besides paying a
fine of \$500 and \$300 respectively. The mate of another schooner received the latter penalty. The question by this time must be occupying the attention of
the imperial and American authority. As soon as the
Department received the testing-by of the British seamen representations were promptly made to the Eulish Government as were promptly made to the Euwishing ton."

lish Government as well as to the British Minister at Washington."

Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, John Carling, Minister of Agriculture, and John Costigan declared that Leep had not beard anything of a new treaty. Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner to England, reached here this afternoon. He denied that his visit to Canada had anything to do with a settlement of the fishery question, and added that he had not heard anything of a treaty. The dispatches when from here last night by lunginative correspondents are a rehash of the treaty of 1854.

raw cotton.

In all that regards exportations without distinct

two high contracting parties reciprocally insure to cach other. National treatment.

Ast 5.—Citizens of the United States shall have the right to unvigate the River St. Lawrence and all canals in Canada with their vessels, boats and crafts as freely and on, the same terms as the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, British subjects having an equal right to freely navigate Lake Michigan with their vessels boats and crafts.

Ast 6.—The provisions and stipulations of the foregoing article, apply to Newfoundland so far as applicable to that colony if the Provincial Parliament of that colony and the congress of the United States enact laws for carrying the treaty into effect. This freaty is to take effect as soon as the laws ratifying it shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Provincial Parliaments of the colonies thereof on the one hand and the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given the treaty is to remain in force for twenty years, after which it may be terminated by giving one rear's notice by either of the high contracting parties, the present iteraty to be duly ratified within one year, the mutual exchange of ratifications to take place at London.

DENIED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. NEGOTIATIONS NOT YET IN A DEFINITE SHAPE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Sept. 24.—Assistant Secretary Porter and other State Department officials to-day de-nied the correctness of the dispatches from Ottawa purporting to give a synopsis of the provisions of a commercial treaty said to be in process of negotiation between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Porter said:

"There is absolutely nothing that I can communicate on the subject. Of course, everybody knows that efforts are making to solve the difficulties arising from

efforts are making to solve the difficulties arising from the fisheries question, but nothing has yet assumed a definite shape, so far as I am advised."

There is good reason to believe that negotiations are in progress, but whether with a view to a treaty so broad in its provisions as the dispatches indicate it is impossible to ascertain. There is no do doubt that Secretary Bayard would be glad to have a treaty providing for reciprocal free trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, but he probably knows as well as anybody that the Senate would not consent to it. In view of the untrustworthiness of some recent official denials which have emanated from the State Department, the one to the effect that the Department is not advised of any negotiations like those outlined in Ottawa dispatches is naturally received with considerable caution and some increduitty. It appears from the schedule of articles to be admitted the either country from the other, free of delay, that the proposed treaty is more broad and comprehensive than the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854, which was abrogated by the United States in 1866.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN A HIGH BUILDING. Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning flames were discovered in a six-story building. Nos. 146-150 Hester-st., owned by David Clock. The fire was discovered on the top floor in the room occupied by Mr. Clock in the manufacture of piam, atamped and japanned tinware. The lower floors were occupied by J. Connolly & Soa. makers of tinfoil, and their stock was damaged by water. The loss was about \$5,000.

THOUSANDS LOST BY NEGLIGENCE. PITTSBURG, Sept. 24 .- The first section of an oil train on the Allegheny Valley Ratiroad can into the second section near Logansport, Penn., this morning, and both trains were demolished. After the accident the cars took fire and were entirely consumed. The loss will reach \$20,000. The accident was caused by the failure to send back a flagman.

FACTORIES DESTROYED AT NEWARK. A three-story brick building in the rear of No. 256 Market-st., Newark, occupied by Crane & Vegt as a wheel factory, was destroyed by fire early yesteras a wheel factory, was destroyed by nre early fester-day morning. The flames were communicated to an ad-joining brick building used for wood turning, and also to a three-story building used as a spring factory. But buildings were badly damaged. The total loss is about \$6,600. The insurances are principally in the German American Liverpool London and Globe, London Assur-ance and Commercial Union of London.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24 (Special) .- Edwin Cariin, a convict of the Ohio Penitentiary, recently captured in Philadelphia for violating his captured in Philadelphia for violating his parole is beset with a new trouble. While out on parole he became engaged to Alice Fearing. He recently refused to marry her, as she says he has promised to do, and although he is serving a ten years term for arson, ahe brings a \$10,000 breach of promise suit, hoping to get a trial when he comes out. Eather than marry her he wants to stay in forever, he says.

RESULT OF A WARD ELECTION RIOT. PHILADELHPIA, Sept. 24 (Special) .- The riot in the Fifth Ward on Tuesday night, which will result such is the death of one of those engaged, Charles Petroff, lynchi

was investigated by Mayor Smith this morning. After hearing all the evidence he suspended from duty Police Lieutenant Roche and Sergeant Beatty, who were leaders, in the fight and caused Petroff's wounde by beating him over the head with their revolvers. After the hearing Lieutenant Roche, Councilman Lloyd and Constable Schick were arrested and held by Judge Baird in \$2,500 each to await the result of the injuries indicated on Petroff.

READING'S QUAGMIRE OF LITIGATION. EX-GOVERNOR POLLOCK BEGINS TAKING TESTP

MONY-DENIAL OF A RUMOR. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 (Special) .- Ex-Governor Jones Policok began taking testimony to-day in the suit of the first series 5 per cent consolidated mort-gage bondholders for the foreclosure of the Reading Railroad property. The plaintiffs were represented by Frank P. Prichard; Thomas Hart, jr., appeared for the ompany, and Richard Ashurst for the trustees of the income mortgage. A foreclosure petition under date of January, 1886, was offered in evidence with the signatures of the petitioners and the respective amounts of

their holdings as follows:

Joseph Wharton, \$230,000; Barker Brothers & Co., \$97,000; William H. Kemble, \$350,000; C. L. Borie, executor. \$30,000; C. L. Borie, \$150,000; C. &. H. Borie, \$55,000; James McManus, \$43,000; George W. Colket, \$105,000; J. Wesley Supplee, \$35,000; E. C. Knight & Co., \$100,000; J. Wharton, \$80,000; William McIlvain & Sons, \$17,000; Robert Glendenning & Co., \$55,000; R. P. Morton, \$3,500; estate of J. B. Lippin-cott, \$70,000; L. H. Taylor & Co., \$47,000; H. P. McKean, \$265,000. Total—\$2,168,000.

Charles L. Borie testified that the suit begun under the petition of George F. Peabody, a resident of Naw-York State, on February 12, 1886, was the same as the present one. He testified that Mr. Peabody was the owner at that time of \$25,000 of the bonds. George 8. For was present, representing Mr. Peabody. William H. Kembie testified the he owned \$400,000 of the bonds at the present time and that he had made personal demands for the interest, which had been in default since November. Whatton Barker and George H. Colket testified that they signed the paper and were the owners of the respective amounts of bonds set opposite their names. Another meeting will be held next Thursday. In refutation of the reports that the main offices of the Reading would be removed to New York, a prominent officer of that company said this afternoon: "There is nothing in the report. The law requires that the president of the road shall be a resident of this State and that the main offices of the company shall be located in it. It is not improbable, though, that larger offices may be accured in New York."

The Reading general mortgage bondholders' committee, of which Mr. Parsons, of New-York, who is a party to the proceedings for the foreclosure of that mortgage, is a members, will meet early next month to declare that they will not accept the terms offered them by the plan. at that time of \$25,000 of the bouds. George S. For

here declare that they will not accept the text as when by the plan.

Rumors provalled here to-day that the rapid advance in Jersey Central was because a joint divident of four per cent would be guaranteed it by the Reading and Ealtimore and Onlo, the former to pay two and a half per cent and the latter one and a half per cent.

NEW-JERSEY AND RAILROAD TAXATION. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24 (Special).—The State Boart of Assessors met to-day to hear ex-Governor Bedle, counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Ratiroad, as lesses of the Morris and Essex, on the charges preferred against the company by Gov-ernor Abbett. The Governor in a special message to the Legislature last winter asserted that the company owned a large amount of property in New-Jersey which was escaping taxation and that the State thereby lost many thousands of dollars. From 1865 to 1869 in many thousands of dollars. From 1866 to 1869 in ciusive according to Governor Abbett's averment the company escaped the payment of \$23,350 in taxes. Ex-Governor Bedie brought a statement with him showing that Governor Abbett was in error with regard to these figures. The Governor's figures were arranged under the supposition that the returns of a certain year showed the valuations of that year whereas the fact is the returns are always the exhibits of the valuations of the year preceding. The Board of Assessors granted Mr. Bedie further time in which to produce certain information.

EXPRESS RATES BELOW RAILROAD CHARGES. There was no new feature to the express rate contest between here and Chicago yesterday. The express company managers doubt that rates will go lower ecause of their unprofitableness now and expect that gradually, as the new Eric Express tires of the war, the tariff will be gradually restored. At present rates gradulty, as the heaville restored. At present rates (\$1 per 100 pounds to Chicago) a fair share of first-class railroad freignt goes by express as the railroad rate (75 cents per 100 pounds) exclusive of drayage here and in Chicago is virtually higher than the express rate.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 24 .- The Canadian Pacific Ratiroad Company is building five miles of sub stantial snow sheds in the Rocky Mountains at a cost of

RICHMOND, Sept. 24.—The Piedmont Air Line will meet the reduction of rates made by the trunk lines from New-York and the East to the South and Southwest by selling tickets from Washington, Charlotteville, Lynch-burg and Richmond at the same reduction in rates, thus putting travel from this section upon the same footing as that from New-York and the East.

TWO KNIGHTS TEMPLAR KILLED.

OCCURRENCES THAT MARRED THE GREAT MEETING Sr. Louis, Sept. 24 (Special).—The termination of

the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar was marked to-day by two unfortunate occurrences. At 2 o'clock this morning Sir Knight David R Watson, of Springfield, Ill., quarrelled with a bartender in a notorious resort on Elm-st. They walked to the street where he was savagely attacked by Bascom, the bar-tender, and in the struggle Bascom drew a knife and plunged it into Watson's head. The blade broke off in the skull and when Watson was examined, an inch of the blade was taken out. The brain was pierced and he was sent to the hospital in a dying condition Bascom was arrested.

The other incident was the killing of Sir Knight A. C. Strong, of Naperville, Ill., by a Missouri Pacific C. Strong, of Naperville, Ill., by a Missouri Pacific train. He was staying with friends at a suburb and this morning was at the Cheltenham depot to take the Kirkwood accommodation into the city. As the train approached Mr. Strong's cap blew off and he started across the track after it. He cleared the castbound track and had secured his cap and was standing on the westbound track when a Pacific passenger dashed by and mangled him in a horrible manner. His death was witnessed by his wife and others.

The Grand Encampment finished its work to-day and after a hard fight Washington secured the next Triennial.

ARGUMENT ENDED IN THE TELEPHONE CASE. CINCINNATI, Sept. 24 .- The argument in the

American Bell Telephone Company case in the United States Circuit Court terminated this morning with the close of ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald speech for the company. All the spacenes were reported in shorthand and will be printed for the use of the court. At the close of the argument the court said that while it had a dis-tinet impression of the points involved, it wished all the papers to be laid before it in order that a deliberate repapers to be laid before it in order.

wiew of the whole case could be made. The decision may therefore not be reached for esveral weeks. Ex-Solicitor-General Goode, at the close of the case, asked the court fit would now hear the argument upon the demurrer of the sub-companies, which the Government counsel was prepared to offer. The court said it would not hear the demurrer until after this question was disposed of, but would hear it at the December term of the court at Columbia.

A SON'S SUIT AGAINST HIS FATHER. CHICAGO, Sept. 24 (Special).—Three suits were entered in the Superior Court to day by Richard W. Rathbourne, Jr., a prominent Board of Trade speculator, against his father, Richard W. Rathbourne, in which damages to the amount of \$45,000 are claimed. The plaintiff, several years ago, married a daughter of A. B. Pullman, a brother of George M. Pullman. The younger Mr. Rathbourn alleges that his father, ever since the former's marriage, which occured seven years ago, has spoken disparingly of his wife. Several times the young man has threatened legal proceedings against his father, but has each time postponed bringing a suit. On Wednesday night, however, the son must his father on the street and claims to have been assaulted, knocked down and heaten by him. The present suit followed. Associated with young Rathbourne as one of the plantiff is Dr. James W. Chisholm, whose name, it is asserted, the elder Rathbourne employed in speaking of his son's wife. young man has threatened legal proceedings against

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR MEN HURT IN A RIOT. Chicago, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Paris, Ill., says that a riot occurred at Edgar Station, on the Chicago, Vincennes and Cairo Railroad, resterday, between section men and citizens. The railroad company had removed a section boss and put in a new man. The old hands rebelled, and when the new overseer and his men went to work a fight chauch. Four mes were wounded, two of whom—Bud. Messe and W. A. Hirsh—are fataily hurt. A CHANCE FOR THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Judge Gary has decided to hear the gument for a new trial in the case of the condemned Ana-gla, next Friday.

VOTING FOR PAVORITE PICTURES.

LOUISVILLE Sept. 24.—The visitors to the Exercise.

VOTING FOR PAVORITE PIGITURES.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—The visitors to the Exposition have been voting on the relative popularity of the pictures in the Art Gallery, most of which are from the studies of New York artists and from various private collections, notably from the new collection of George I. Schey, Last might the boxes were opened. The favorite picture was "The Gossips," by Carl Marr. THREATS OF LYNCHING ABDUCTORS.

St. Louis. Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Little Eock, Ark., to The Post-Dispatch states that great excitement prevails in Hope County, Ark. over the abduction of Miss Maggie Bashier by Edward howman and a companion. A posse pursued the abductors and captured them. There is talk of lynching them. PRICE THREE CENTS

CRIMES OF BARTHOLOMEW.

NO SYMPATHY FOR HIM IN THIS CITY. THE RECEIVERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

CHARTER OAK COMPANY IN THIS STATE, The defalcation of George M. Bartholomew was the abserbing topic of conversation in financial circles yesterday. While many of his acquaintances were loath to believe on Thursday that his peculations had been so large as reported and were inclined to offer excuses for his irregularities, yesterday there were no sympathizers with him and surprise was expressed that be could have covered up his crimes so long. To show how extensively Bartholomew's paper is scattered, Cyrus W. Field said that he had received several telegrams from persons in Connecticut and Manachusetts stating that they were coming to New-York to ecnsuit with him on the subject. He failed to under-stand what object they could have in consulting with him, since he knew little or nothing about Bartholomew's affairs beyond what he had learned in a casual way when the Charter Oak man asked him for a loan.

General Louis Pitzgerald, who was appointed receiver of the property of the Charter Oak Company in this State by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court on Thursday, qualified yesterday mothing and filed acceptable bends in the sum of \$50,000. He appointed Charles F. MacLean receivers attorney and at once astituted a search for property belonging to the Charter Oak Company or to Eartholomow.

"My jurisdiction is confined to this State," he said,

"and I have sent out lawyers with attachments to take possession of any property we can find. I cannot at present give you any idea of the value of the New-York property or what disposition will be made of it."

Charles F. MacLean said that he would probably have definite information as to the value of the property to-day.

holders. The name of General Fitzgerahl was surgested and we agreed that he was just the man for the place."

George S. Studwell, one of the largest policy-holders in the company, has conferred with several policy-holders in this city with regard to taking action as a body to help their interests. He says that the question raised by most of those with whom he has taked is whether the property of the company in this State can be applied to satisfying the policy-holders in this state or whether it must be turned into the general fund for paying all the policy-holders in the country. It is believed that the face value of the policies in this State is about \$2,000,000.

A. D. Schuyler, of the Schuyler Electric Light Company, says that he has not yet learned the exast amount which his company will lose by the defalcation. "We are somewhat cuntarrassed," he said," but have made arrangements to continue our business and will probably come out all right in the end."

At the Continental Bank, where the funds of the company used in their New York business were deposited, the story printed vesterday porning that Mr. Bartholomew drew out \$125,000 just before he went away was emphatically denied.

Charles E. Crawford yesterday obtained an attachment from Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court, Chambors, against the property of the company in this city. In 1867 Roe Stephens took a policy in the company for \$2,000 to be juil up in 1889. He has paid premiums since at the rate of \$123 a year. He assigned the policy to his wife, Sarah A. Stephens, and she assigned it to Crawford, who alleges that President Bartholomew has left the company incolvent and is a defaulter to the premium spal on the policies which is \$1,558.

The attorneys for the company state that attachment taken out by creditors can only be effective after the receiver has been discharged.

THE DEFALCATION IN HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Sept. 24 (Special) .- Further investigation into George M. Bartholomow's affairs shows that the David Watkinson estate, of which he was the executor, was suffer the loss of about \$40,000, which had not been divided. The Watkinson Library and the Watkinson Juvenile Asylum and Farm School will probably have to lose the money. Allen Lane & Co., of probably have placed an attachment for \$5,000 on real estate of Mr. Eartholomew to secure the payment of a note of the Hartford Silk Company indorsed by him. A Hartford business man who was familiar with Mr. Bartholomew's affairs thus accounts for the whereabouts of the money which Mr. Bartholomew used. Mrs. Bartholomew received a letter to-day from her husband in Montreal, but refused to reveal its contents.

PAPERS DELAYED BY STRIKES.

NO CHANGE AT THE BURR PRINTING COMPANY PLUMBERS LEAVE THEIR WORK.

The strike at the Burr Printing Company is still on. Mr. Harmon is determined that he will keep his shop closed until the demands of the pressmen are withdrawn. It is said that this demand was the first of those to be made in all the large printing establishments and that similar demands will be made next week on J. J. Little, Theodore DeVinue and the Trow Printing Company. The publication of *The Critic* this week has Company. The publication of The Critic this week are been delayed by a strike at the printing house where the paper is printed. The Publishers' Weekly and other papers printed at the same place are also delayed. The plumbers reported that several property-owners, among whom were James Swan, Martin 8, Brown and a Mr Cowell had asked men from the union to do work for them. The walking delagates of the building trades visited a number of buildings on the East Side and ordered the men at work on jobs to strike where non-union plumbers were employed. Between 250 and 300 mea struck work.

POSTING A TOWN WITH THE RIOT ACT.

PEABODY, Mass., Sept. 24.-Rioting was again resumed last evening whou John Osborne, the non-union man from Proctor's shop, was escorted to the salem line, a little siter 6 o'clock. Hoots and yells were accompanied by a shower of stones, she mob being fully as demonstrative as on Wednesday evening. Three of the officers, Crowley, Grain and Johnson, were of the omeers, crowley, Graff and Jonnson, were struck and slightly injured. One shot was fired over the heads of the mob, which drove them into the side streets. Osborne was taken to the Salem line in safety. No arrests were made. The Selectmen have caused the riot act to be posted in every conspicuous place in town. Another lot of non-union men, about twenty-five in all, arrived in town last evening and more trouble is feared.

THREATENING A BIG STRIKE.

At a meeting of the Building Trade Section of the Central Labor Union last night at No. 141 Eighth at. It was reported that the brownstone rubbers and at, it was reported that the brownstone rubbers, and mill men employed at the Henry Henleth brownstone yards at Ninety-accounts, and Escondeave, were locked out, and the cutters was were still at work were ordered out also. The brownstone rubbers numbering 350 employed in the various yards throughout the city ordered a general strike, and to support them the Derrickmen's Union ordered its men to strike too, To-day 100 derrickmen will strike. Unless the trouble is settled soon there will be a general strike of all the building traitemen, bricklayers, painters, gasfitters and plumbers numbering between 6,000 and 8,000 laborers.

NOTES IN THE LABOR WORLD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24 (Special) .- A large number of men that have been on atrike at George Haller's factory returned to work this morning, their demands for increased pay having been acceded to. All demands for increased pay having usen accessed. At but two of the stove foundries lit their fires to-day, the places of the strikers having been filled. The large force of the Gioucester Iron Works, who have been out on strike for a week, returned to work to-day at the old wages. The trouble at the glass works of Whitali, Tatum & Co. was amicably settled to-day.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24 (Special).-Chess, Cook & Co., nail manufacturers, have ordered their men to resume work on Monday morning at the Amalgamated scale of wages. It is presumed that the twenty other firms who signed the scale will resume. About fifteen other firms and are operating at a lower rate, and a combination between the union men and manufacturers for the purpose of driving non-union nails from the market is talked of.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24. - Secretary Wise, of the Western Nati Association, states that at a meeting o western Nail Association, states that at a meeting of that association, held at Pitteburg on Wednesday, the price of nails was advanced to the \$2.20 card.

A STORM IN THE WEST AND SOUTH. TWO DAYS OF RAIN AND WIND AT GALVESTON-

DESTRUCTION IN INDIANA. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24. - The equinoctial storm set in here last night, and the wind reached the velocity of a gaie at points on the lower coast. Galveston seems to have been on the outer eige of the storm circuit, as the highest velocity nere was thirtytwo miles at 3 o'clock this morning, while at Indianola it recorded fifty miles. As the morning advanced the wind decreased. Torrents of rain fell during the night and it rained all day. The atorm has resulted in no damage here. Communication with Indianola was out off this morning.

VICTORIA, Tex., Sept. 24.—Telegrams from Indianola day. The atreets were three feet under water. Efforts were being made to remove its few inhabitants still there to higher ground. The telegraph operator had removed its office to a box-car four miles this side of Indianola. are to the effect that a heavy storm raged there yester

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-A dispatch from Decatur, Ind., says: "The storm of Wednesday was repeated yester-day throughout this (Adams) county. Many of the finest erchards are ruined, and large quantities of stock are killed or maimed. Never were the citizens so fright-ened as they were when the deep green color of the storm cloud arose in the northwest and was seen ap-proaching this city. The estimated damage in the coun-ty is \$50,000.